General Services Administration

(m) Business Service Center, General Services Administration, GSA Center, Auburn, WA 98001. Telephone: 206–931– 7957.

[48 FR 25200, June 6, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 24995, June 19, 1984; 50 FR 26363, June 26, 1985; 51 FR 23229, June 26, 1986; 52 FR 23657, June 24, 1987; 53 FR 23761, June 24, 1988]

§ 105-53.120 Address and telephone numbers.

The Office of the Administrator; Office of Ethics and Civil Rights; Office of the Executive Secretariat: Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization; Office of Inspector General; GSA Board of Contract Appeals; Information Security Oversight Office; Office of Administration; Office of Congressional Affairs; Office of Acquisition Policy; Office of General Counsel; Office of the Comptroller; Office of Operations and Industry Relations; Office of Policy Analysis: Office of Public Affairs; Information Resources Management Service; Federal Property Resources Service; and Public Buildings Service are located at 18th and F Streets NW., Washington, DC 20405. The Federal Supply Service is located at Crystal Mall Building 4, 1941 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, however, the mailing address is Washington, DC 20406. The telephone number for the above addresses is 202-472-1082. The addresses of the eleven regional offices are provided in §105-53.151.

[54 FR 26741, June 26, 1989]

Subpart B—Central Offices

§ 105-53.130 Office of the Administrator.

The Administrator of General Services, appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, directs the execution of all programs assigned to the General Services Administration. The Deputy Administrator, who is appointed by the Administrator, assists in directing agency programs and coordinating activities related to the functions of the General Services Administration.

§105-53.130-1 [Reserved]

§ 105-53.130-2 Office of Ethics and Civil Rights.

The Office of Ethics and Civil Rights, headed by the Special Counsel for Ethics and Civil Rights, is responsible for developing, directing, and monitoring the agency's programs governing employee standards of ethical conduct, equal employment opportunity, and civil rights. It is the focal point for the agency's implementation of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978. The principal statutes covering the Civil Rights Program are Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Educational Amendments Act of 1972. sections 501 and 504 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1975, and the Equal Pay Act.

[53 FR 23761, June 24, 1988]

§ 105-53.130-3 Office of the Executive Secretariat.

The Office of the Executive Secretariat, headed by the Director of the Executive Secretariat, is responsible for policy coordination, correspondence control, and various administrative tasks in support of the Administrator and Deputy Administrator.

§ 105-53.130-4 Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization.

(a) Creation and authority. Public Law 95–507, October 14, 1978, an amendment to the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, established in each Federal agency having procurement authority the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization. Each office is headed by a Director of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization. The Director is appointed by the head of the agency or department.

(b) Functions. The Director of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization is responsible for the implementation and execution of the functions and duties under Sections 8 and 15 of the Small Business Act to include the issuance of policy direction and guidance. The office provides information, assistance, and counseling to business concerns, including small businesses,

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small socially and economically disadvantaged persons, women-owned businesses, labor surplus area concerns, and workshops operated by the blind and other severely handicapped persons. The office also conducts outreach, liaison, source listings, and seminars for small and disadvantaged businesses and coordinates and promotes procurement programs and policies.

§ 105-53.131 Office of Inspector General.

(a) Creation and authority. Public Law 95–452, known as the Inspector General Act of 1978, consolidated existing audit and investigation functions and established an Office of Inspector General in 11 major domestic departments and agencies, including GSA. Each office is headed by an Inspector General appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) Functions. The Office of Inspector General is responsible for policy direction and conduct of audit, inspection, and investigation activities relating to programs and operations of GSA; and maintaining liaison with other law enforcement agencies, the Department of Justice, and United States Attorneys on all matters relating to the detection and prevention of fraud and abuse. The Inspector General reports semiannually to the Congress through the Administrator concerning fraud, abuses, other serious problems, and deficiencies of agency programs and operations; recommends corrective action; and reports on progress made in implementing these actions.

$\$\,105\text{--}53.132$ GSA Board of Contract Appeals.

(a) Creation and authority. The GSA Board of Contract Appeals (GSBCA), headed by the Chairman, GSA Board of Contract Appeals, was established on February 28, 1979, by the Administrator of General Services as an independent administrative/judicial tribunal under the provisions of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Pub. L. 95–563). The Board was granted additional authority pursuant to the Brooks Act, 40 U.S.C. 759(f) (Pub. L. 99–591).

(b) Functions. The GSBCA hears, considers, and decides disputes between contractors and GSA and other execu-

tive departments, agencies, and commissions under the provisions of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, the "Disputes" clause of contracts, and in connection with contract related claims. The Board furnishes hearing examiners for the Suspension and Debarment Board which serves as the factfinder in suspension and proposed debarment matters. The Suspension and Debarment Board provides the suspending official with a determination as to whether adequate evidence exists to support the cause for suspension, delivers written findings of fact to the debarring official which resolve any facts in dispute based on a preponderance of the evidence and determines whether a cause for debarment exists. The Board also serves as an ad hoc body convened to consider any other type of dispute, including appeals involving violations of post-Federal employment restrictions pursuant to the Ethics in Govenment Act of 1978. Additionally, the Board hears, considers, and decides ADP protests by interested parties pursuant to the Brooks Act, 40 U.S.C. 759(f)

(c) Regulations. Regulations pertaining to GSBCA programs are published in 41 CFR part 5A-60. Information on availability of the regulations is provided in §105-53.116.

[48 FR 25200, June 6, 1983, as amended at 53 FR 23761, June 24, 1988]

§ 105–53.133 Information Security Oversight Office.

(a) Creation and authority. The Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO), headed by the Director of ISOO, who is appointed by the Administrator with the approval of the President, was established by the Administrator on November 20, 1978, under the provisions of Executive Order 12065. Effective August 1, 1982, this authority is based upon Executive Order 12356, which superseded E.O. 12065.

(b) Functions. ISOO oversees and ensures, under the general policy direction of the National Security Council, Government-wide implementation of the information security program established by Executive order.